PRELIMINARY

Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan

Prepared in accordance with NYS DEC General Permit GP-0-20-001

Woodward Lake Subdivision
Towns of Northampton & Mayfield
Fulton County, New York

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Permit Overview

This Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) is prepared to inform the owner/developer/operator and construction personnel of the measures to be implemented for controlling runoff and pollutants from the project site during and after construction activities, in compliance with the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYS DEC) State Pollution Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Construction Activities, Permit No. GP-0-20-001 requirements. The project may have other permits, which are the responsibility of the owner and contractor to know and understand.

Upon processing of the Notice of Intent (NOI) to begin construction activities, NYS DEC will issue a bill for a $110.00 annual fee for the open GP-0-20-001 permit. The operator will also be billed a one-time fee of $110.00 per acre of proposed disturbed soil area, as listed in the NOI, and a one-time $675.00 per acre fee for the proposed increased impervious area listed in the NOI.

The operator is responsible for maintaining the following information onsite, in a secure location that is accessible during normal working hours to an individual performing a compliance inspection:

- The Notice of Intent (NOI)
- The NYS DEC NOI Acknowledgement Letter
- The SWPPP
- A copy of the General Permit
- All inspection records

This SWPPP was developed in conformance with the NYS DEC technical standards as presented in the *"New York State Stormwater Design Manual"* (2015) and the *"New York Standards and Specifications for Erosion and Sediment Control"* (2016). Standards and details for the project are illustrated on the Construction Drawings. The National Resources Conservation Service (NCRS) Technical Release 55 (TR-55), Urban Hydrology for Small Watersheds was used for hydrologic and hydraulic calculations.

Stormwater Management Objectives

In general, stormwater management objectives seek to preserve or improve existing conditions by:

- preventing increases in, or reducing, the volume and flow of stormwater runoff associated with new development, so as to mitigate the hazards and costs related to flooding;
- minimizing the erosion potential from a construction site to prevent deposition of sediment into streams and other receiving waterbodies;
- preventing decreases in groundwater recharge and stream base flows so as to maintain aquatic life, assimilative capacity, and potential water supplies;
- reducing the pollutant load in stormwater runoff from developing areas to enable perpetuation of the natural biological functions of streams and other receiving waterbodies.

During construction, runoff, erosion, and sediment control to maintain water quality are the objectives of temporary and some permanent practices. In accordance with New York's General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Construction Activities, it is a violation of environmental conservation law for any discharge to either cause or contribute to a violation of water quality standards, such as:

- an increase in turbidity causing a substantial visible contrast to natural conditions;
- an increase in suspended, colloidal or settleable solids that cause deposition or impair the waters;
- residue from oil and floating substances, visible oil film, or globules of grease.

SWPPP Review

Authorized Federal, State, and local regulatory agencies having jurisdiction may elect to review this SWPPP and notify the permittee in writing that the SWPPP does not meet the requirements of their regulations. If the SWPPP needs to be revised, the permittee and the site contractor will make the required modifications within seven (7) days of such notification and submit written certification to the notifying agency that the changes have been implemented. A copy of the SWPPP will be kept available onsite for review by regulatory agencies, engineers, and subcontractors.

Updating the SWPPP

The permittee identified in this SWPPP shall amend the SWPPP under the following conditions:

- Whenever the current provisions prove to be ineffective in minimizing the pollutants in stormwater discharge from the site.
- Whenever there is a change in design, construction, or operation that could have an effect on the discharge of pollutants.
- To address issues or deficiencies identified during an inspection by the qualified inspector, the DEC, or other regulatory authority.
- To identify a new subcontractor that will implement any part of the SWPPP.

Any required modifications to the post-construction stormwater management practices shall be documented in the SWPPP kept onsite. The SWPPP Plan Changes, Authorization, and Change Certification form (in the Appendix) must be filled out and a copy retained onsite during construction.

If modifications are required to the post-construction stormwater management practices and the project is within a regulated, traditional land use control Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4), the owner/operator must notify the MS4 in writing of any planned amendments to those components. Unless otherwise notified by the MS4, the owner/operator shall have the SWPPP amendments reviewed and approved by the MS4 prior to commencing construction of the stormwater management practice. Note that this project is not within a regulated MS4.

Project Description and Summary

Woodward Lake Properties, LLC is proposing a 37-lot residential subdivision of a 1,169.6-acre property in Fulton County, New York. The property is located approximately 1 mile west of the Village of Northville. Collins-Gifford Valley Road, a Town of Northampton road, runs through the property in a generally north-south direction. A location map is provided in the Appendix. Approximately 1,159 acres are situated in the Town of Northampton, with 11 acres in the Town of Mayfield. All of the property lies in the Adirondack Park. About 581 acres are within a Rural Use Area, while 589 acres are within a designated Resource Management area. The town boundaries and APA land use classification areas are depicted on the General Subdivision Plan of the Plans.

The site is generally forested and contains one large water body named Woodward Lake. The lake is an impoundment created by a dam constructed in 1928. Open water makes up 106.8 acres of the property. The site also contains numerous wetlands and streams, many of which have been delineated and mapped on the Plans. A single residence exists on the property. Collins-Gifford Valley Road is mostly gravel surfaced, with a short section of pavement within the property bounds.

Woodward Lake Properties, LLC proposes to make infrastructure improvements, including construction of a 3,000-foot long gravel road on the east side of the lake, common area access, and the shared portion of proposed shared driveways. Individual lots will be sold without improvements. Woodward Lake and some adjacent lands, totaling approximately 170 acres, will be designated Common Area. Lot sizes range from 5.0 to 214.6 acres, with an average of 26.6 acres. New development will be for residential purposes and limited to pre-defined sites on each lot. A forestry plan has also been developed for optional use by individual land owners. In general, the overall project will encourage recreational land use, have minimal impacts, and result in the property retaining an undeveloped character.

Project build-out is expected to occur over a period of many years. The total ultimate area of soil disturbance is estimated to be a maximum of 25 acres over the life of the project, including 7.3 acres for infrastructure construction. Because the overall project involves more than one acre of disturbance, compliance with the New York State Dept. of Environmental Conservation (NYS DEC) General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Construction Activities is necessary. Thus the developer as well as each individual lot owner is required to obtain permit coverage for their construction activity. This is to be achieved by timely submittals of a Notice of Intent (NOI) to the NYS DEC Division of Water. SPDES General Permit No. GP-0-20-001 is currently in effect. Copies of the most current permit, NOI form, and instructions may be obtained by calling the DEC at (518) 402-8109, visiting any regional DEC office, or at the website http://www.dec.ny.gov/ . An NOI may be completed and submitted electronically through the website as well. Upon completion of construction activities, permit coverage may be terminated by filing a Notice of Termination (NOT).

Erosion and sediment control plans have been developed for the project. Green infrastructure techniques have been incorporated into the project design in order to reduce the production of runoff and the associated need for collection, storage, and treatment. These are detailed on the Plans.

Watershed maps, base data, and hydrologic summaries are presented on drawings included in the Appendix, Sheets SWM-1 and SWM-2.

Pre-Development Conditions

The site is situated in a lightly developed area of the Adirondack Park. Land uses in the vicinity primarily consist of single family homes, mining (gravel pits), logging operations, hunting, hiking, and recreation. The project site is wooded and contains a large impounded water body. The dam was constructed in 1928 and is in good condition. Historically, small farm operations existed along Collins-Gifford Valley Road. A few scattered foundation remnants and a small cemetery dating to the 1800's remain. Logging and mining more recently took place on the property. Dirt access roads to a gravel pit and log landings still exist. A dirt access road from Collins-Gifford Valley Road leads to a property west of the site. Other than the roadway and access drives, existing development consists of one single family residence constructed in 1997.

Historic/Cultural Resources

According to the Cultural Resource Information System of the New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation (OPRHP) and the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), there are no listed or eligible properties in the immediate project area.

Site Assessment

The vicinity watershed is depicted on a USGS Quad overlay on Drawing SWM-1. Slopes in the watershed vary from flat to severe (60%). Topographical analysis of the site vicinity indicates the watershed area contributing to project site runoff is approximately 2,359.4 acres. The watershed has been divided into three catchments as shown. Runoff through the watershed traverses along a variety of routes including streams, wetlands, the lake, culverts, and ditches. There are no stormwater management practices within the project area other than culverts and roadside ditches. Catchment I drains to a receiving stream in Catchment II via the dam and spillway at the northern end of Woodward Lake. Catchments II and III both drain to the common outlet stream of Woodward Lake, but at different points. The outlet stream flows generally northeasterly to the Sacandaga River, which flows into the Great Sacandaga Lake, ultimately reaching the Hudson River.

Soil types within the contributing watershed were identified from the Fulton County Soil Survey and are predominantly classified in hydrologic soil groups (HSG) B and C. An area with HSG A soils is also included within the proposed development area. This information is presented on Drawing SWM-1. With the exception of marsh soils, the soils present are mostly characterized as well drained. A few soils are noted to be excessively drained, primarily due to steep slopes. Soil profiles identified in the Soil Survey and during a number of test pit excavations indicate most soils consist of loamy sand, sandy loam, silty sand, and/or gravelly sand. Many of the soils contain few to numerous stones, rocks, and cobbles. In general, seasonal high water tables were found at 24 to 41 inches below grade, although several areas had seasonal high water tables in excess of 48 inches below grade. Test pit and percolation data is provided on Sheet C-402 of the Plans. Select Soil Survey information is included in the Appendix.

The Existing Conditions Map Drawing SWM-1 depicts each drainage area and its characteristics (area, cover types, land use composite number, time of concentration). Impervious cover in the watershed consists of roads, rooftops, and access roads. Total impervious area is approximately 10.6 acres, or 0.45% of the watershed. The property contains approximately 8.1 acres, or 0.69%, of impervious cover. Green-space, open water, and impervious cover composition of each drainage area is tabulated on Drawing SWM-1.

Post-Development Conditions

Proposed site development is shown on the subdivision plan drawings. A total of 36 lots are proposed for single family dwelling development. One additional lot contains existing residential development. One common area is proposed, which will include Woodward Lake, the dam and spillway, a large area adjacent to the lake containing mostly wetlands, and an access area on the northeast end of the dam. Only small portable watercraft will be permitted on the lake. The proposed land use is consistent with regional development patterns and objectives.

Collins-Gifford Valley Road will remain a town road within a 60-foot right-of-way. The proposed gravel-surfaced Woodward Lake Road will be built to town standards but will remain private. A property owners' association will maintain the road and common area.

Driveways for several lots will utilize existing logging and access roads. In other cases new driveways will need to be cleared and constructed. All driveways will be gravel surfaced. Woodward Lake Properties will construct the shared portions of all proposed shared driveways. Otherwise, individual property owners will be responsible for constructing their driveways.

Electric and telephone services will be provided from existing local lines. Utility services will be extended along Collins-Gifford Valley and Woodward Lake Roads. Each lot will have an individual water supply well and onsite wastewater system.

Total impervious cover created is estimated to be about 8.0 acres, for a total of 18.6 acres in the watershed. While this is a 75% increase over existing conditions, it only represents 0.34% of the watershed and 0.68% of the property. The developed conditions surface composition and drainage area summary are presented on Drawing SWM-2.

No wetlands, streams, or slopes exceeding 25% will be disturbed.

Developed conditions are depicted on Drawing SWM-2. Building envelopes are shown. Each building envelope may contain one principle building (dwelling), ancillary structures such as a garage or shed, driveway, septic system, and drilled well. The envelopes give owners flexibility in structure location while fixing the locations of septic system absorption fields (refer to the site plans).

Hydrologic and Hydraulic Analyses

Hydrologic and hydraulic analyses for both the existing and proposed conditions were carried out using TR-55 methods and computer modeling. Computer analysis results are appended.

The NCRS TR-55 program was utilized to quantify stormwater runoff rates. The SCS 24-hour Type II design storms for 1, 2, 5, 10, and 100-year frequency rainfall were analyzed.

24-Hour Rainfall data is as follows:

90th Percentile Average Annual	1.2″
One-Year Event	2.2″
Two-Year Event	2.6″
Five-Year Event	3.4″
Ten-Year Event	3.8″
Hundred-Year Event	5.4″

A summary report of land use data, runoff quantities, and peak discharge rates for the watershed are included in the Appendix. Drawing Sheets SWM-1 and SWM-2 included in the Appendix depict the pre-development and post-construction conditions, respectively. A comparison of pre- and post-development peak discharge rates at the Design Point/Outlet follows. (cfs = cubic feet per second)

	1-Year Event	5-Year Event	10-Year Event	100-Year Event
Pre-Development:				
Area I	242.85 cfs	944.67 cfs	1,237.91 cfs	2,584.44 cfs
Area II	0.06 cfs	2.91 cfs	4.77 cfs	14.66 cfs
Area III	15.22 cfs	59.44 cfs	77.25 cfs	157.38 cfs
Outlet	40.56 cfs	162.31 cfs	227.54 cfs	592.12 cfs
Post-Development:				
Area I	242.85 cfs	944.67 cfs	1,237.91 cfs	2,584.44 cfs
Area II	0.06 cfs	2.91 cfs	4.77 cfs	14.66 cfs
Area III	15.22 cfs	59.44 cfs	77.25 cfs	157.38 cfs
Outlet	40.56 cfs	162.31 cfs	227.54 cfs	592.12 cfs

Comparison of the peak discharge rates of the pre-development and post-development conditions shows that the project will have no impact on watershed hydrology.

Water Quality Control and Quantity Control

In accordance with the NYS Stormwater Management Design Manual, water quality treatment must be provided for 100% of new impervious surfaces within the contributing watershed area.

Quantity controls must be provided for any increased discharge. Because the calculated discharge rates of pre-development versus post-development flows for the ten-year and hundred-year storms result in zero net increases, water quantity control criteria do not apply. Nevertheless, existing conveyances must be maintained to ensure continued passage of both offsite and onsite flows.

Green Infrastructure Practices/Runoff Reduction Techniques

Water quality criteria are targeted at the capture and treatment of 90% of the average annual stormwater runoff volume. The volume of water to be treated (WQv) is directly related to the amount of impervious cover created at a site. New York State also requires reduction of the WQv, and to the extent possible, channel protection volume (Cpv) (24-hour detention of the 1-year storm), by application of green infrastructure techniques along with standard stormwater management practices (SMP) to replicate pre-development hydrology. The developer will be creating new impervious cover by constructing Woodward Lake Road and shared driveways. Lot owners will create impervious cover as they develop their sites. Typical lot development plans have been developed for guidance purposes (see Plan Sheet C-401). These plans have incorporated several green infrastructure techniques which contribute to runoff reduction. These include conservation of natural areas and wetlands, sheet flow to riparian buffers and filter strips, disconnection of rooftops, tree planting/preservation and landscaping, vegetated swales, level spreaders, and rain gardens. Factors such as soil characteristics, depth to groundwater, available head, available area, environmental and community compatibility, relative construction complexity and costs, and ease of maintenance were all considerations in selections. All disturbed areas designated to be pervious are to be graded for effective drainage and stabilized with appropriate vegetation and landscaping. Driveways outside building envelopes are to be constructed in such a manner as to drain to natural areas, thus providing 100% treatment of their associated WQv.

Water quality and runoff reduction volumes (RRv) were calculated using the unified stormwater sizing criteria in accordance with the Design Manual. It is estimated that a typical lot, within its building envelope, will disturb no more than 15,000 sq. ft. and create up to 4,000 sq. ft. of impervious surface consisting of house, garage, and driveway area. Most of the proposed building envelopes are in areas with soils characterized as HSG C. Following are calculations for typical conditions.

WQv = (P x Rv x A) /12
P = 90% rainfall event number for project site = 1.2”
Rv = 0.05 + 0.009(I)
I = Impervious Cover = 27%
A = Area = 15,000 sq. ft.
WQv = 440 cu. ft.

Minimum Runoff Reduction Volume (RRv) = WQv x S
S = 0.30 for HSG C soils
RRv = 132 cu. ft.

Area reductions:
Conservation of natural areas, Riparian buffers/filter strips,
Tree planting and preservation/landscaping
Contributing area = 10,000 sq. ft.
AI in contributing area = 1,500 sq. ft.

Remaining drainage area = 5,000 sq. ft.
Remaining AI = 2,500 sq. ft.
Rv = 0.50
Area reduced WQv = 250 cu. ft.
RRv = 440 – 250 = 190 cu. ft.

Impervious Disconnection:
Total disconnected impervious area = 2,000 sq. ft.
Considered pervious for Rv calculations
Remaining AI = 500 sq. ft.
Rv = 0.14
Remaining WQv = 70 cu. ft.
RRv = 250 – 70 = 180 cu. ft.

Source Control Treatment Practices:
Vegetated open swale: Contibuting area = 5,000 sq. ft.
Contributing AI = 500 sq. ft.
Associated Rv = 0.14
Associated WQv = 70 cu. ft.
Allowable RRv = 10% in HSG C soils = 7 cu. ft.
Rain Garden: Contributing Area = 5,000 sq. ft.
Contributing AI = 500 sq. ft.
Associated Rv = 0.14
Associated WQv = 70 cu. ft.
Allowable RRv = 40% in HSG C soils = 28 cu. ft.

Total source control contributing drainage area = 5,000 sq. ft.
Total source control WQv = 70 cu. ft.
Total source control RRv = 35 cu. ft.

Total RRv provided = 190 + 180 + 35 = 405 cu. ft.
Exceeds Minimum RRv required of 132 cu. ft. √

WQv remaining to be treated = 440 – 405 = 35 cu. ft.
Accommodate by increasing the surface area of rain gardens to increase detention volume or providing equivalent additional volume behind level spreaders. Soil amendment in vegetated swales, rain gardens or level spreader basins would promote infiltration, provide additional treatment, and further reduce runoff.

Soil Restoration

Excessively compacted areas and areas of cut and fill on the project site will have soil restoration applied as needed and as specified below.

- Areas where topsoil is stripped only, with no change to grade do not require restoration.
- In areas of cut and fill, apply 6 inches of topsoil.
- If compost amendment is required, 2 to 4 inches of screened compost will be incorporated into the soil.
- Any soil tillage (deep or shallow) will not be done on soils that are excessively wet, as this will damage the soil.

- Any tillage will not be done within approximately 10 feet of the drip-line of any existing established trees intended to be preserved.
- Any large stones that are unearthed during tillage should be removed from the surface prior to final surface preparation and vegetation establishment.

Erosion and Sediment Control

Erosion and sediment control (E&SC) plans have been developed for the infrastructure work and lot development. E&SC controls are depicted on the site plans where road work is involved. The typical lot development plans on Sheet C-401 provide guidance and specifications on required E&SC controls during construction.

The total area of soil disturbance over the life of the project is estimated to be a maximum of 25 acres, including 7.3 acres for infrastructure improvements. Less than five contiguous acres will be disturbed, or remain unstabilized, at any one time. The build-out period will be phased over many years. However, road and infrastructure construction will be completed by the developer within an estimated 6 months. Schedules outlining the sequence of construction, implementation, maintenance, and inspection requirements are included later in this report as well as on the construction drawings.

Erosion and sediment control practices to be installed and maintained throughout the infrastructure construction period include the following.

Temporary controls:

- stabilized construction entrance
- silt fences
- stabilized haul/access roads
- biodegradable coir wattles
- streambank protection
- catch basin inlet protection
- dust control

Permanent Structural Controls:

- grading
- vegetated swales and ditches
- stone check dams
- retaining walls
- culverts
- catch basins

Temporary Stabilization Practices:

- Seed and mulch bare soil areas within 14 days of disturbance unless construction will resume in that area within 21 days. Erosion control mats (e.g. jute twisted yarn, excelsior wood fiber mats) may also be used for temporary stabilization.

Permanent Stabilization Practices:

- Seed and mulch all disturbed areas intended to remain pervious within 14 days of final disturbance. Slopes that are 3:1 or steeper should receive a Rolled Erosion Control Product, sodding, and/or hydro-seeding of a homogenous mixture of wood fiber mulch with tackifying agent.

For individual lot development, temporary erosion and sediment control practices to be installed include stabilized construction entrances where new driveways off existing roads will be constructed, silt fences, diversion swales, and check dams. Permanent structural controls include grading and vegetated swales. Existing ditches, culverts, and storm drains for offsite runoff are to remain functional throughout construction. Temporary measures are to be left in place and maintained until final stabilization has been achieved on all contributing areas. Final stabilization is defined as the point at which all soil disturbing activities have been completed and a uniform perennial vegetative cover with a density of 80% has been

established on nonimpervious surfaces (or equivalent measures such as use of mulches or geotextiles have been employed).

Recommended Grass Seed Mixtures:

In areas intended to carry water, such as vegetated channels, swales, and basin bottoms, a flood and drought resistant mixture consisting of Kentucky bluegrass (25 lbs. per acre), creeping red fescue (20 lbs. per acre), and perennial ryegrass (10 lbs. per acre) is suitable.

Lawn and recreation areas in shady areas may be seeded with one of the following mixtures:

- 65% fine fescue, 15% perennial ryegrass, 20% Kentucky bluegrass blend
- 80% blen of shade-tolerant Kentucky bluegrass, 20% perennial ryegrass
- 100% Tall fescue, Turf-type, fine leaf

Lawn and recreation areas in sunny areas may be seeded with one of the following mixtures:

- 65% Kentucky bluegrass blend, 20% perennial ryegrass, 15% fine fescue
- 100%Tall fescue, Turf-type, fine leaf.

Construction Sequence Scheduling, Compliance, and Maintenance

The project schedule and general sequence of implementing the E&SC Plan and the water quality control practices identified in the SWPPP is outlined below and also on the site plan drawings.

The Owner/Operator must submit a completed and signed Notice of Intent (NOI) to the NYS DEC at least five (5) days prior to commencing any construction activities. A copy of the executed NOI must be maintained on the construction site, together with all other required documents comprising the SWPPP. The NOI must be submitted in order to obtain coverage under the SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Construction Activity (GP-0-20-001). A copy of the General Permit is available online at http://www.dec.ny.gov/docs/water_pdf/gp015002.pdf or by contacting the NYS DEC. The project Owner/Operator is responsible for ensuring the implementation of the SWPPP, performance of required inspections, and complying with the requirements of General Permit GP-0-20-001.

Basic Permit Compliance Requirements

- The SWPPP is to be signed by the Owner/Operator and an up-to-date copy retained at the construction site.
- The Owner/Operator must identify all contractors and subcontractors responsible for each erosion and sediment control measure and post-construction stormwater control measure, and obtain signed compliance certification statements from them. The signed statements are to be attached to the SWPPP.
- The owner or operator shall maintain a copy of the General Permit, NOI, and NOI Acknowledgment Letter at the construction site, together with all other required documents comprising the SWPPP until the NOT has been submitted.
- A copy of the NOI is to be posted at the construction site such that it is available for public viewing.
- The owner or operator must ensure that all erosion and sediment control practices and all post-construction stormwater management practices identified in the SWPPP are maintained in effective operating condition at all times.
- Upon completion of all site construction work and achievement of final stabilization, whereby all soil disturbance activities have ceased, all areas disturbed have achieved final stabilization, all temporary structural erosion and sediment controls have been removed, and all post-construction stormwater practices required have been constructed in conformance with the SWPPP and are operational, the owner or operator must submit to the NYS DEC a completed NOT to indicate that coverage under the SPDES General Permit is no longer necessary.

Project Schedule

1. Phases 1 - 4: Construction of Woodward Lake Road, common area access and amenities, and shared driveways. Extension and installation of electric and telephone utilities. Anticipated start May 2020, completion November 2020.
2. Phases 5 - 40: Individual lot development by lot owners. Anticipated start April 2021, completion November 2041.

Infrastructure Construction

- Woodward Lake Road construction shall be executed in three (3) consecutive phases such that less than 5 acres are disturbed at any time.
- Common Area access drive and parking area may be constructed after completion of Phase 1.

- Shared driveways off Woodward Lake Road shall be constructed after full completion of Woodward Lake Road. Shared driveways off Collins-Gifford Valley Road may be constructed at any time.
- No soil disturbing activities shall take place when soils are frozen or saturated.

General Sequence of Road Construction

- Construction vehicles are to enter/exit the site utilizing only a stabilized construction entrance.
- Stabilize any non-paved areas made bare for construction routes and equipment parking by topping with gravel.
- Install temporary sediment and erosion controls measures: Install silt fences above areas to remain undisturbed. Reinforced silt fences shall be installed adjacent to wetland areas to be protected.
- Install coir wattles along wetland edges adjacent to proposed temporary access bride abutments.
- Stabilize all disturbed areas.
- Inspection by a qualified individual certifying that all sediment and erosion controls are in place must be conducted and recorded prior to start of road construction work.
- Perform clearing and grubbing. Install temporary abutments and access bridge. Complete temporary haul roads and stabilize.
- Perform site work and grading, including ditches and swales. No machinery may be used within any delineated wetlands. All work shall be smoothly blended to existing grades. Stabilize all disturbed areas as work progresses.
- Install storm drains, catch basins, check dams, and permanent stormwater management practices. Construct permanent bridge structures.
- Progressively install temporary catch basin protection.
- Stabilize all drainages, swales, and bare areas with topsoil and permanent seeding. Use mulches or geotextiles when seeding.
- Topsoil shall be applied to a minimum depth of 4 inches to finished grade in vegetated channels and swales, and 6 inches to finished grade in other disturbed areas to be vegetated, and shall be seeded and mulched. In all areas where the slope is 5% or more, the mulch shall be securely anchored.
- Following soil disturbance or re-disturbance, temporary or permanent stabilization should be completed within 14 days.
- Complete final grading and stabilization.
- Apply final surface treatments and complete landscaping after construction work is completed.
- Maintain temporary control measures until final stabilization is achieved.

General Sequence of Access Drive Construction

- Stabilize areas made bare for construction routes and equipment parking by topping with gravel.
- Install temporary sediment and erosion control measures: Install stone check dams in areas of concentrated flow where gradients exceed 10%.
- Perform clearing and grubbing, site work, grading, and driveway construction, including culverts, ditches/swales, and retaining walls. All work shall be smoothly blended to existing grades.
- Stabilize all drainages, ditches/swales, and bare areas with topsoil and permanent seeding.
- Topsoil shall be applied to a minimum depth of 4 inches to finished grade in vegetated channels and swales, and 6 inches to finished grade in other disturbed areas to be vegetated, and shall be seeded and mulched. In all areas where the slope is 5% or more, the mulch shall be securely anchored.
- Following soil disturbance or re-disturbance, temporary or permanent stabilization should be completed within 14 days.
- Remove temporary controls and restore and stabilize the areas they occupied.

- Apply final surface treatments.
- Maintain temporary control measures until final stabilization is achieved.

General Sequence of Lot Development (Phases 5 – 40)

- Construction vehicles are to enter/exit the site utilizing only a stabilized construction entrance.
- Stabilize any non-paved areas made bare for construction routes and equipment parking by topping with gravel.
- Install temporary sediment and erosion controls measures: Install silt fences above areas to remain undisturbed. Install stone check dams in areas of concentrated flow where gradients exceed 10%.
- Perform clearing and grubbing, basic grading, and site work. No machinery may be used within any delineated wetlands. All work shall be smoothly blended to existing grades. Stabilize all disturbed areas as work progresses. Not more than 5 acres may be disturbed on the project site at any one time.
- Construct and install proposed driveway, buried utilities, culverts, and ditches as needed.
- Construct house and any accessory structures, septic system, and drilled well.
- Stabilize all drainages, swales, and bare areas with topsoil and permanent seeding. Use mulches or geotextiles when seeding, otherwise dense and vigorous vegetative cover (80%) must be established in swales before runoff can be accepted into them.
- Topsoil shall be applied to a minimum depth of 4 inches to finished grade in vegetated channels and swales, and 6 inches to finished grade in other disturbed areas intended to remain pervious, and shall be seeded and mulched. In all areas where the slope is 10% or more, the mulch shall be securely anchored.
- Following soil disturbance or re-disturbance, temporary or permanent stabilization should be completed within 14 days.
- Construct permanent stormwater practices such as rain gardens and level spreaders.
- Complete final grading and stabilization.
- Apply final surface treatments and complete landscaping after construction work is completed.
- Maintain temporary control measures until final stabilization is achieved.

General Maintenance

- Remove sediment tracked onto public streets daily.
- Implement dust control when needed.
- Inspect sediment and erosion control measures every 7 calendar days. Maintain and/or repair measures as needed for proper functioning.
- Remove sediment accumulations from behind silt fencing, check dams, and other temporary controls when sediment depth reaches about 6 inches, or 25% of the original capacity.

Erosion and Sediment Control Inspection

A qualified inspector shall conduct an assessment of the site prior to the commencement of construction activity and certify in an inspection report that the appropriate erosion and sediment controls described in the SWPPP have been adequately installed to ensure overall preparedness of the site. The qualified inspector must be a Licensed Profession Engineer, Certified Professional in Erosion and Sediment Control (CPESC), Registered Landscape Architect, or someone working under the direct supervision of, and at the same company as, the licensed professional, provided they have received, within the previous 3 years, 4 hours of DEC endorsed training in proper erosion and sediment control principles from a Soil and Water Conservation District or other endorsed entity.

The day-to-day erosion control activities on the site will be monitored by the construction manager. The qualified inspector and his/her crews will make at least one inspection every seven (7) days of erosion control devices, and non-stabilized areas during construction. A maintenance inspection report will be completed by the qualified inspector after each inspection, which shall be compiled and maintained onsite.

All measures will be maintained in good working order. If repair is necessary, it will be initiated within 24 hours of report. The qualified inspector shall take photographs of any needed repairs and also photographs when the repairs are completed. Photographs will be date stamped and attached to the weekly inspection report.

Seeded and planted areas will be inspected for bare spots, washouts, and healthy growth. If necessary, spot reseeding or sodding will be implemented.

A trained contractor will be an employee from the contracting company responsible for the implementation of the SWPPP. This person will be onsite when any soil disturbing activities are being conducted. The trained contractor must have received within the previous 3 years, 4 hours of DEC endorsed training in proper erosion and sediment control principles from a Soil and Water Conservation District or other endorsed entity. The trained contractor cannot conduct the regular SWPPP compliance inspections unless they meet the qualified inspector qualifications.

Construction Waste

All waste materials generated during construction will be disposed of at a suitable landfill or transfer station.

It is not anticipated that any hazardous waste will be generated during construction. If any such materials are generated, a licensed hazardous waste carrier will be contracted to dispose of the material at a suitable disposal site. If hazardous materials are discovered during construction, the work will be stopped until the issue is resolved.

Portable sanitary facilities will be made available to construction personnel and will be serviced regularly.

Offsite Vehicle Tracking

Excavation equipment involved with the construction will remain on the project site and will not regularly egress or ingress the site. Any trucks used to bring in materials or remove materials via municipal paved roads will do so over a stabilized construction entrance. If any offsite vehicle tracking occurs, the contractor will be directed to initiate a street sweeping program in the immediate vicinity of the site.

Temporary Stabilization for Frozen Conditions

The following temporary stabilization measures MUST be performed when construction is occurring during winter/frozen ground conditions. These do not supersede any other requirements of this SWPPP.

- Perimeter erosion control must still be installed prior to earthwork disturbance as per this SWPPP.
- Any areas that cannot be seeded to turf by October 1 will receive a temporary seeding. The temporary seeding will consist of winter rye seeded at the rate of 120 pounds per acre (2.5 pounds per 1,000 sq. ft.) or stabilized as per the temporary stabilization for winter construction/frozen ground conditions.
- Any area of disturbance that will remain inactive for a period of 14 consecutive days must be mulched. This includes any previously disturbed areas that are covered with snow.

- Mulch shall consist of loose straw applied at the rate of 2 to 3 bales (90 to 100 pounds) per 1,000 sq. ft. Biodegradable erosion control matting may be required on steeper slopes
- Mulch must be applied uniformly over the area of bare soil or bare soil that is covered with snow. For the latter condition, mulch must be applied on top of snow.
- Using a tracked vehicle, mulch must be crimped into the bare soil or snow. The tracked vehicle must be driven across the mulched areas in at least two directions to maximize crimping.
- If mulch gets blown off an area to a significant degree, the site inspector will require that an area be re-mulched, and this area will be included on the inspection checklist for the next inspection.
- If a particular area repeatedly experiences loss of mulch due to wind, the inspector will require that an alternative method be used to secure the mulch in place. Such alternatives may include the use of netting, tackifier, or other methods deemed appropriate by the inspector.
- During periods when snow is melting and/or surface soils are thawing during daytime hours, mulched areas must be re-tracked (crimped) at least once every 7 days. Additional mulch may be required to obtain complete coverage of an area.

During the winter season, if a site has been stabilized and soil disturbing activities have been suspended for the winter, weekly inspection can be suspended. However, monthly inspections must still be conducted. Normal weekly inspections must resume when soil disturbing activities resume.

Spill Prevention

The following good housekeeping and material management practices will be followed onsite during the construction project to reduce the risk of spills or other accidental exposure of materials and substances to stormwater runoff.

- Materials will be brought onsite in the minimum quantities required.
- All materials stored onsite will be stored in a neat, orderly manner in appropriate containers, and if possible, under a roof or other enclosure.
- Products will be kept in their original containers with the original manufacturer's label.
- Substances will not be mixed with one another unless recommended by the manufacturer.
- Whenever possible, all of a product will be used up before disposal.
- Manufacturer's recommendations for proper use and disposal will be followed.
- The contractor shall prohibit washing of tools, equipment, and machinery within 100 feet of any watercourse or wetland.
- All above grade storage tanks are to be protected from vehicle damage by temporary barriers.

Pollution Prevention

- All fueling and cleaning of construction vehicles and equipment onsite will be conducted near the construction entrance.
- All onsite vehicles will be monitored for leaks and receive regular preventative maintenance to reduce the chance of leakage. Any vehicle leaking fuel or hydraulic fuel will be immediately scheduled for repairs and use will be discontinued until repairs are made.
- Concrete trucks will be allowed to wash out or discharge surplus concrete or drum wash water at a designated location near the construction entrance.
- Asphalt trucks shall not discharge surplus asphalt on the site.
- Each contractor is responsible for providing litter control for trash generated by his crew.
- Paint cans, oil cans, used oil, and filters will be contained and disposed of by the contractor by taking them to a licensed Hazardous Waste Disposal Center.
- Onsite storage of raw materials will be permitted on stabilized surfaces only.
- Finishing materials will be brought onsite and applied as needed, without storage.

Spill Control

The construction manager or site superintendent responsible for day-to-day site operations will be the spill prevention and cleanup coordinator. He will designate at least three other site personnel who will receive spill prevention and cleanup training. These individuals will each become responsible for a particular phase of prevention and cleanup. The names of responsible spill personnel will be posted in the material storage area and in the onsite construction office or trailer.

- Manufacturers' recommended methods for spill cleanup will be clearly posted and site personnel will be made aware of the procedures and the location of the information and cleanup supplies.
- Any spill in excess of two gallons will be reported to the NYS DEC Regional Spill Response Unit (800-457-7362) within two hours of the discovery of the spill.
- Materials and equipment necessary for spill cleanup will be kept in the material storage area onsite.
- Any spills shall be cleaned up immediately upon discovery.
- The spill area will be kept well-ventilated. Personnel shall wear appropriate protective clothing to prevent injury from contact with a spilled substance.
- Spill of toxic or hazardous material will be reported to the appropriate State or local government agency, regardless of the size of the spill.

Maintenance of Post-Construction Stormwater Management Practices

All of the proposed post-construction stormwater management practices operate passively. That is, there are no specific operational tasks to perform. The effectiveness of the practices depends upon regular inspection and maintenance. Following is a schedule of maintenance activities pertinent to the proposed practices which should be performed.

DRY SWALES
Monthly or As Needed:
- Mow and remove litter/debris
- Stabilize eroded side slopes and bottom
- Manage nutrient and pesticide use
- Replace displaced stone and/or riprap at check dams and outfalls

Annually:
- Dethatch swale bottom and remove thatching
- Disc or aerate swale bottom

Every 5 Years:
- Scrape swale bottom and remove sediment to restore original cross section
- Seed or sod to restore ground cover

CULVERTS, CATCH BASINS, AND DITCHES
Annually:
- Inspect and remove litter/debris

Every 5 Years:
- Remove sediment accumulations
- Scrape ditch bottom to restore original cross section

FILTER STRIPS
Monthly or As Needed:
- Mow and remove litter/debris
- Manage nutrient and pesticide use
- Repair eroded or sparse grass areas

Annually:
- Aerate soil on the filter strip
- Clean sediment accumulations from behind berms

VEGETATED SWALES
Monthly or As Needed:
- Mow during growing season to maintain grass height at 4” to 6”
- Fertilize and lime

Annually:
- Remove any sediment or debris buildup by hand when depth reaches 2”
- Inspect for pools of standing water. Regrade to restore design grade and revegetate.

Every 5 Years:
- Repair fills in channel bottom with compacted topsoil, anchored with mesh or filter fabric. Seed and mulch

RAIN GARDENS

Monthly or As Needed:

- Weeding and thinning
- Keep plants pruned if start to get leggy and floppy
- Cut off old flower heads
- Inspect for sediment accumulations or heavy organic matter where runoff enters the garden and remove as necessary

Annually:

- Replace any dead plants
- Mulch with shredded hardwood or leaf compost
- If water ponds for more than 48 hours, replace top few inches of planting soil
- Check berm for erosion and repair as necessary. If erosion occurs frequently, armor area with stone

LEVEL SPREADERS

Monthly or As Needed:

- Stabilize eroded side slopes and bottom
- Repair eroded or sparse grass areas
- Remove undesirable vegetative growth and litter/debris

Annually:

- Check lip area for erosion and repair as necessary.
- Remove any sediment or heavy organic matter accumulations behind spreader lip

LAWNS

Annually or As Needed:

- Mow during the growing season.
- Remove litter/debris.
- Fertilize as needed to maintain dense vegetation.
- Manage nutrient and pesticide use.
- Aerate soil on the filter strip.
- Repair eroded or sparse grass areas.

TREES

First Three Years:

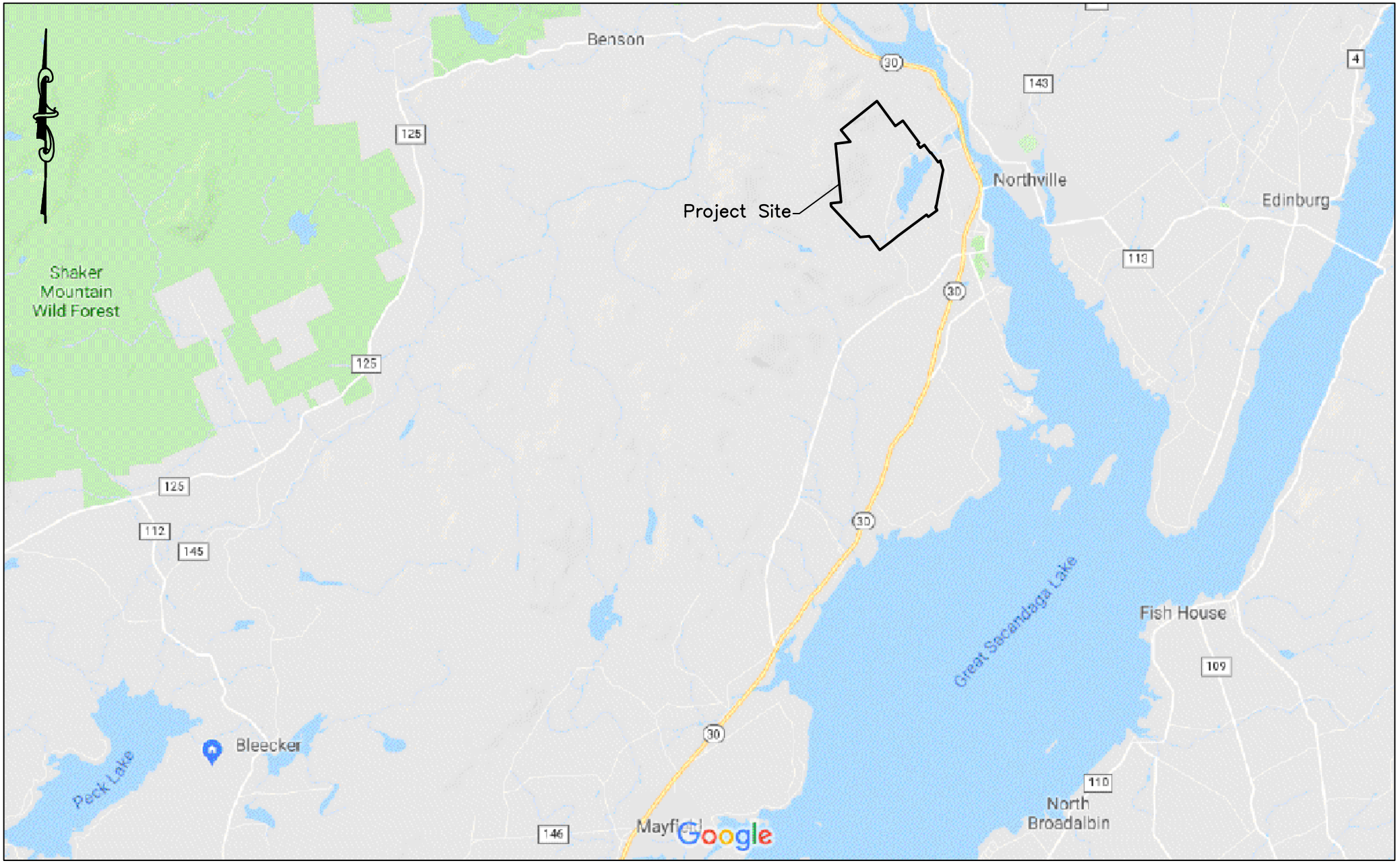
- Mulching, watering, and protection of young trees may be necessary and should be included in inspections.
- Inspect every three months and within one week of ice storms and high wind events (wind speeds reaching 20 mph) until trees have reached maturity.
- Regular inspections should include an assessment of tree health and survival rate. Replace any dead trees.
- Inspect for evidence of insect and disease damage, and treat as necessary.
- Inspect for damaged or dead limbs. Prune as necessary.

Appendix A

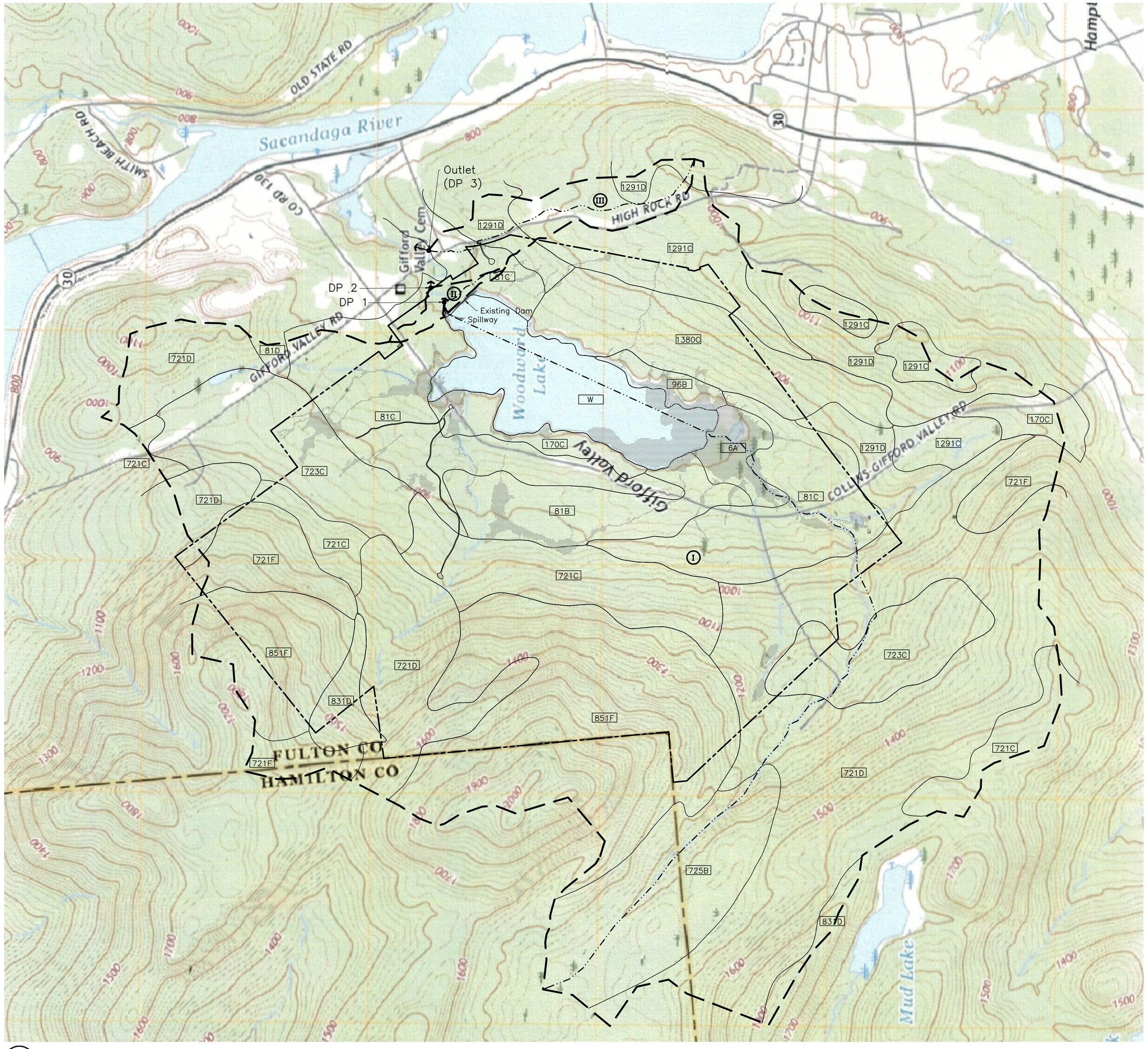
Location Map

SWM-1 Existing Conditions

SWM-2 Proposed Conditions



Location Map



1 Watershed
Scale: 1" = 800'

TRUE NORTH

0′ 800′ 1600′ 2400′
Scale

Legend

- Drainage Divide
- Property Line
- II — Drainage Area Designation
- Wetlands
- 721C — Soil Map Unit Symbol
- Time of Concentration Flow Path
- DP — Design Point for Hydrologic Analysis

Map Unit Legend

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in Watershed	HSG*
6A	Saprists & Aquents, 0-2% slopes, frequently ponded	51.4	A/D
81B	Charlton fine sandy loam, 3-8% slopes	72.8	B
81C	Charlton fine sandy loam, 8-15% slopes	259.3	B
81D	Charlton fine sandy loam, 15-25% slopes	4.3	B
96B	Ridgebury loam, somewhat poorly drained, 0-8% slopes	10.9	D
170C	Windsor loamy sand, 8-15% slopes	40.1	A
721C	Becket-Tunbridge-Skerry complex, 3-15% slopes,	150.6	C
721D	Becket-Tunbridge complex, 15-35% slopes, rocky, very bouldery	490.3	C
721F	Becket-Tunbridge complex, 35-60% slopes, rocky, very bouldery	83.2	C
723C	Becket fine sandy loam, 3-15% slopes, very bouldery	247.3	C
725B	Skerry-Becket complex, 3-15% slopes, very bouldery	132.1	B/D
831D	Tunbridge-Lyman complex, 15-35% slopes, very rocky, very bouldery	28.5	B
851F	Lyman-Knob Lock complex, 35-60% slopes, very rocky, very bouldery	328.0	D
1291C	Becket-Lyman-Tunbridge complex, 8-15% slopes, very rocky, very bouldery	144.5	C
1291D	Becket-Lyman-Tunbridge complex, 15-35% slopes, very rocky, very bouldery	107.9	C
1380C	Becket-Skerry complex, 3-15% slopes, very bouldery	101.5	C
W	Water	106.8	n/a
	Total Watershed Area	**2,359.4**	

* Hydrologic Soil Group

EXISTING CONDITIONS WATERSHED SURFACE COMPOSITION & HYDROLOGIC CHARACTERISTICS

DRAINAGE AREA	TOTAL AREA	IMPERVIOUS SURFACE AREA		OPEN WATER		GREEN-SPACE AREA		COMPOSITE CN	Tc (MINUTES)
I	2287.1 acres	7.9 acres	0.34%	106.8 acres	4.67%	2172.4 acres	94.98%	70	69.8
II	9.1 acres	0.2 acres	3.30%	0 acres	0.00%	8.9 acres	97.80%	57	12.5
III	63.2 acres	2.5 acres	3.96%	0 acres	0.00%	60.7 acres	96.04%	70	20.9
Totals	2359.4 acres	10.6 acres	0.45%	106.8 acres	4.53%	2242.0 acres	95.02%	70	--

CIVIL & ARCHITECTURAL ENGINEERING
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(518) 725-1555

Woodward Lake Properties, LLC

Woodward Lake Subdivision
Towns of Northampton & Mayfield
Fulton County, NY

No.	Description	Date
1	Revised Property Lines & Building Envelopes	MM/DD/YY
Revision Schedule		
Construction Drawing		MM/DD/YY
Bid Drawing		MM/DD/YY
Drawing Log		

DRAWN BY:

01/24/20

SHEET NAME:
SWPPP
Existing Conditions Watershed

PAGE:
SWM-1

TRUE NORTH

0′ 400′ 800′ 1200′
Scale

Outlet (DP 3)

High Rock Road

Exist. Dirt Road To Be Abandoned

Niagara Mohawk Power Corp.

Wetland & Stream Continue

Intermittent Streams

Perennial Stream

Woodward Lake Drive (Proposed)

Common Area

DP 2

Existing Dam
DP 1
Existing Spillway

Gifford Valley Road

Dam Maintenance Access Easement

Intermittent Drainage

Wetland & Stream Continue

Perennial Streams

MHW Elev. 798.9±

Woodward Lake
MHW Elev. 797.1
Common Area

Intermittent Stream

Existing Dirt Road

Max. 8' Wide Footpath (Typ.)

Wetlands & Streams Continue

Wetland Continues

Perennial Stream

Existing Trail

Intermittent Streams

Collins-Gifford Valley Road

Intermittent Drainages

Existing Woods Road (Continues)

Existing Cemetery

Maintenance & Access Easement (Foot Traffic Only)

Perennial Stream

Exist. Woods Road

Robert Sweet Road

Wetland & Stream Continue

Intermittent Streams

Perennial Stream

APA Rural Use
APA Resource Management

Intermittent Stream

Perennial Streams

Intermittent Streams

Perennial Stream

Intermittent Streams

Hiking Trail Easement To State Lands

Town of Northampton

Town of Mayfield

County of Fulton

County of Hamilton

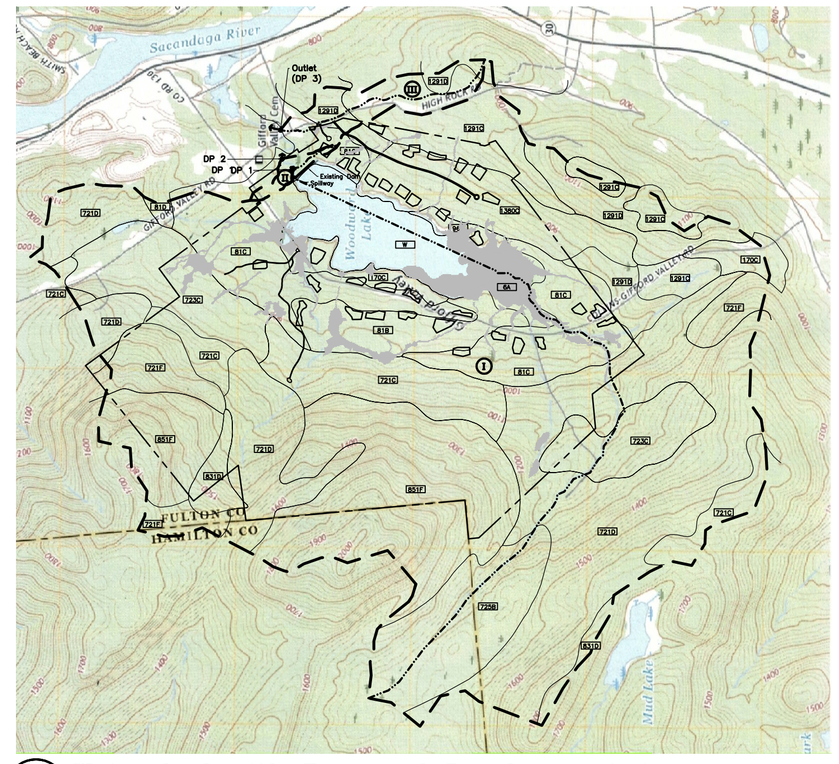
Town of Northampton

Town of Benson

I II III

Lot 1 Lot 2 Lot 3 Lot 4 Lot 5 Lot 6 Lot 7 Lot 8 Lot 9 Lot 10 Lot 11 Lot 12 Lot 13 Lot 14 Lot 15 Lot 16 Lot 17 Lot 18 Lot 19 Lot 20 Lot 21 Lot 22 Lot 23 Lot 24 Lot 25 Lot 26 Lot 27 Lot 28 Lot 29 Lot 30 Lot 31 Lot 32 Lot 33 Lot 34 Lot 35 Lot 36 Lot 37

2 Proposed Subdivision Development
Scale: 1" = 400'



1 Watershed with Proposed Development Areas
Scale: 1" = 2,000'

Legend

- Drainage Divide
- Property Line
- II — Drainage Area Designation
- Wetlands
- Time of Concentration Flow Path
- DP — Design Point for Hydrologic Analysis
- Building Envelope
- Lot Line

DEVELOPED CONDITIONS WATERSHED SURFACE COMPOSITION & HYDROLOGIC CHARACTERISTICS

DRAINAGE AREA	TOTAL AREA	IMPERVIOUS SURFACE AREA *		OPEN WATER		GREEN-SPACE AREA		COMPOSITE CN	Tc (MINUTES)
I	2287.1 acres	15.1 acres	0.66%	106.8 acres	4.67%	2165.2 acres	94.67%	70	69.8
II	9.1 acres	0.3 acres	3.30%	0 acres	0.00%	8.8 acres	96.70%	57	12.5
III	63.2 acres	3.2 acres	5.06%	0 acres	0.00%	60.0 acres	94.94%	70	20.9
Totals	2359.4 acres	18.6 acres	0.79%	106.8 acres	4.53%	2234.0 acres	94.68%	70	--

* Building envelopes are assumed to contain 4,000 Sq. Ft. new impervious cover. New driveways outside building envelopes are included as additional impervious surface.

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1	Revised Property Lines & Building Envelopes	MM/DD/YY
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	Bid Drawing	MM/DD/YY
	Drawing Log	

DRAWN BY:

01/24/20

SHEET NAME:
SWPPP
Proposed Conditions

PAGE:
SWM-2

Appendix B

Soils Report

Watershed and Routing Data for TR55 Analyses

TR55 Summary for Existing Conditions

TR55 Summary for Proposed Conditions

United States Department of Agriculture

NRCS

Natural Resources Conservation Service

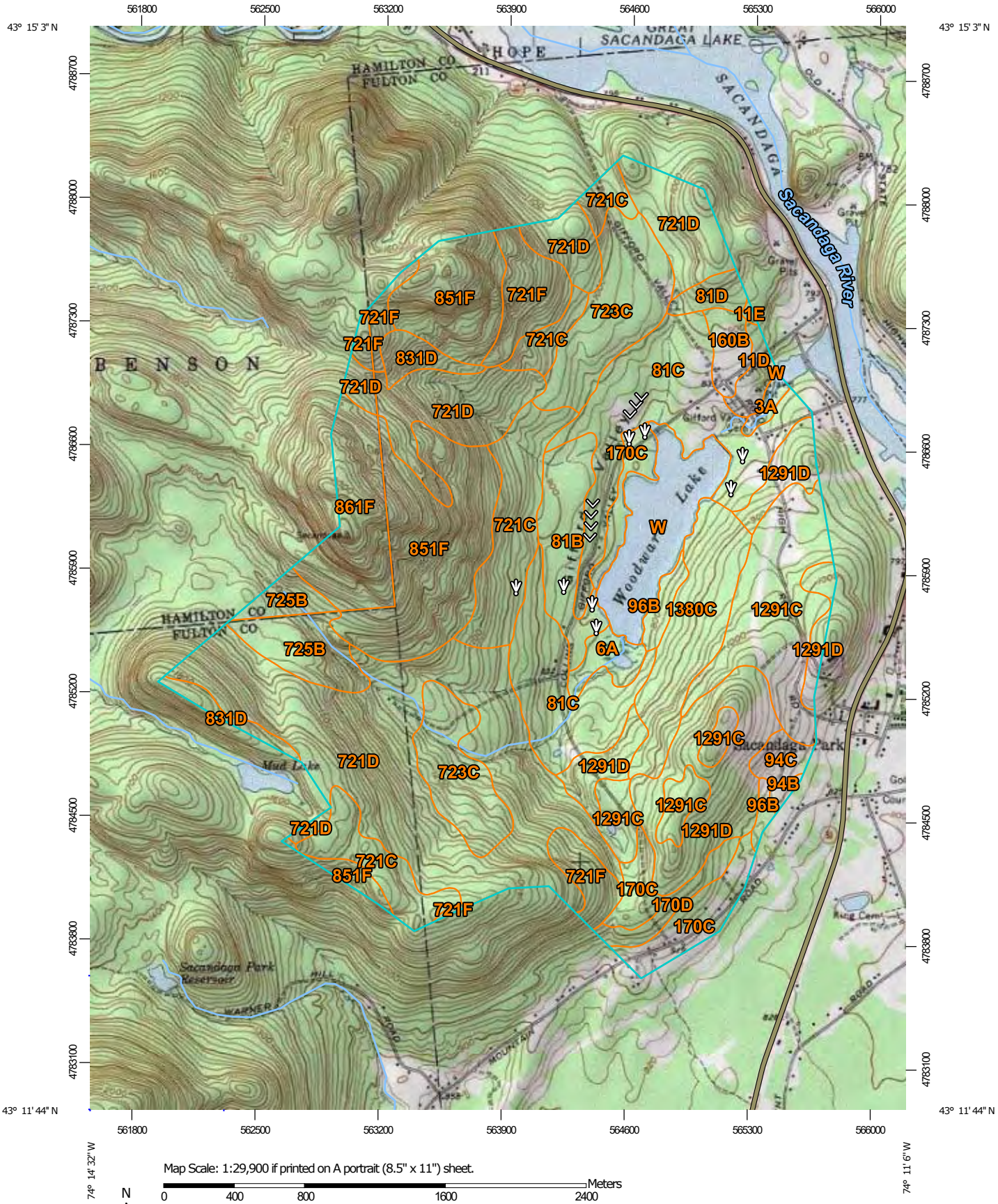
A product of the National Cooperative Soil Survey, a joint effort of the United States Department of Agriculture and other Federal agencies, State agencies including the Agricultural Experiment Stations, and local participants

Custom Soil Resource Report for Fulton County, New York, and Hamilton County, New York

Woodward Lake Watershed

January 24, 2020

Custom Soil Resource Report
Soil Map (Woodward Lake Watershed)



MAP LEGEND

Area of Interest (AOI)
- Area of Interest (AOI)

Soils
- Soil Map Unit Polygons
- Soil Map Unit Lines
- Soil Map Unit Points

Special Point Features
- Blowout
- Borrow Pit
- Clay Spot
- Closed Depression
- Gravel Pit
- Gravelly Spot
- Landfill
- Lava Flow
- Marsh or swamp
- Mine or Quarry
- Miscellaneous Water
- Perennial Water
- Rock Outcrop
- Saline Spot
- Sandy Spot
- Severely Eroded Spot
- Sinkhole
- Slide or Slip
- Sodic Spot
- Spoil Area
- Stony Spot
- Very Stony Spot
- Wet Spot
- Other
- Special Line Features

Water Features
- Streams and Canals

Transportation
- Rails
- Interstate Highways
- US Routes
- Major Roads
- Local Roads

Background
- Topographic Map
- Aerial Photography

MAP INFORMATION

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at scales ranging from 1:24,000 to 1:62,500.

Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements.

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service
Web Soil Survey URL:
Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate calculations of distance or area are required.

This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.

Soil Survey Area: Fulton County, New York
Survey Area Data: Version 19, Sep 16, 2019

Soil Survey Area: Hamilton County, New York
Survey Area Data: Version 19, Sep 16, 2019

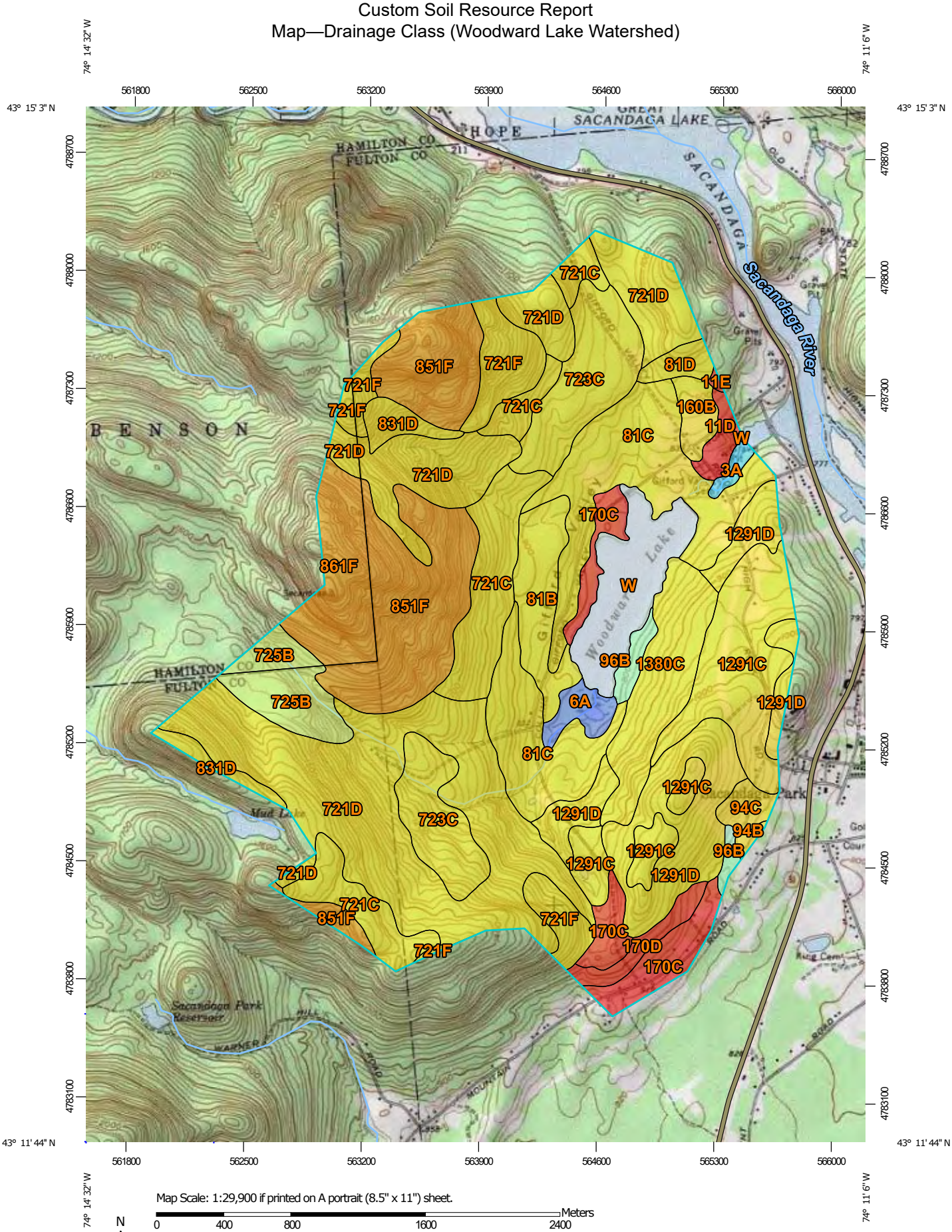
Your area of interest (AOI) includes more than one soil survey area. These survey areas may have been mapped at different scales, with a different land use in mind, at different times, or at different levels of detail. This may result in map unit symbols, soil properties, and interpretations that do not completely agree across soil survey area boundaries.

Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger.

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Jul 30, 2012—Nov 9, 2016

The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background

Map—Drainage Class (Woodward Lake Watershed)



MAP LEGEND

Area of Interest (AOI)

- Area of Interest (AOI)

Soils

Soil Rating Polygons

- Excessively drained
- Somewhat excessively drained
- Well drained
- Moderately well drained
- Somewhat poorly drained
- Poorly drained
- Very poorly drained
- Subaqueous
- Not rated or not available

Soil Rating Lines

- Excessively drained
- Somewhat excessively drained
- Well drained
- Moderately well drained
- Somewhat poorly drained
- Poorly drained
- Very poorly drained
- Subaqueous
- Not rated or not available

Soil Rating Points

- Excessively drained
- Somewhat excessively drained
- Well drained
- Moderately well drained
- Somewhat poorly drained
- Poorly drained
- Very poorly drained
- Subaqueous
- Not rated or not available

Water Features

- Streams and Canals

Transportation

- Rails
- Interstate Highways
- US Routes
- Major Roads
- Local Roads

Background

- Topographic Map
- Aerial Photography

MAP INFORMATION

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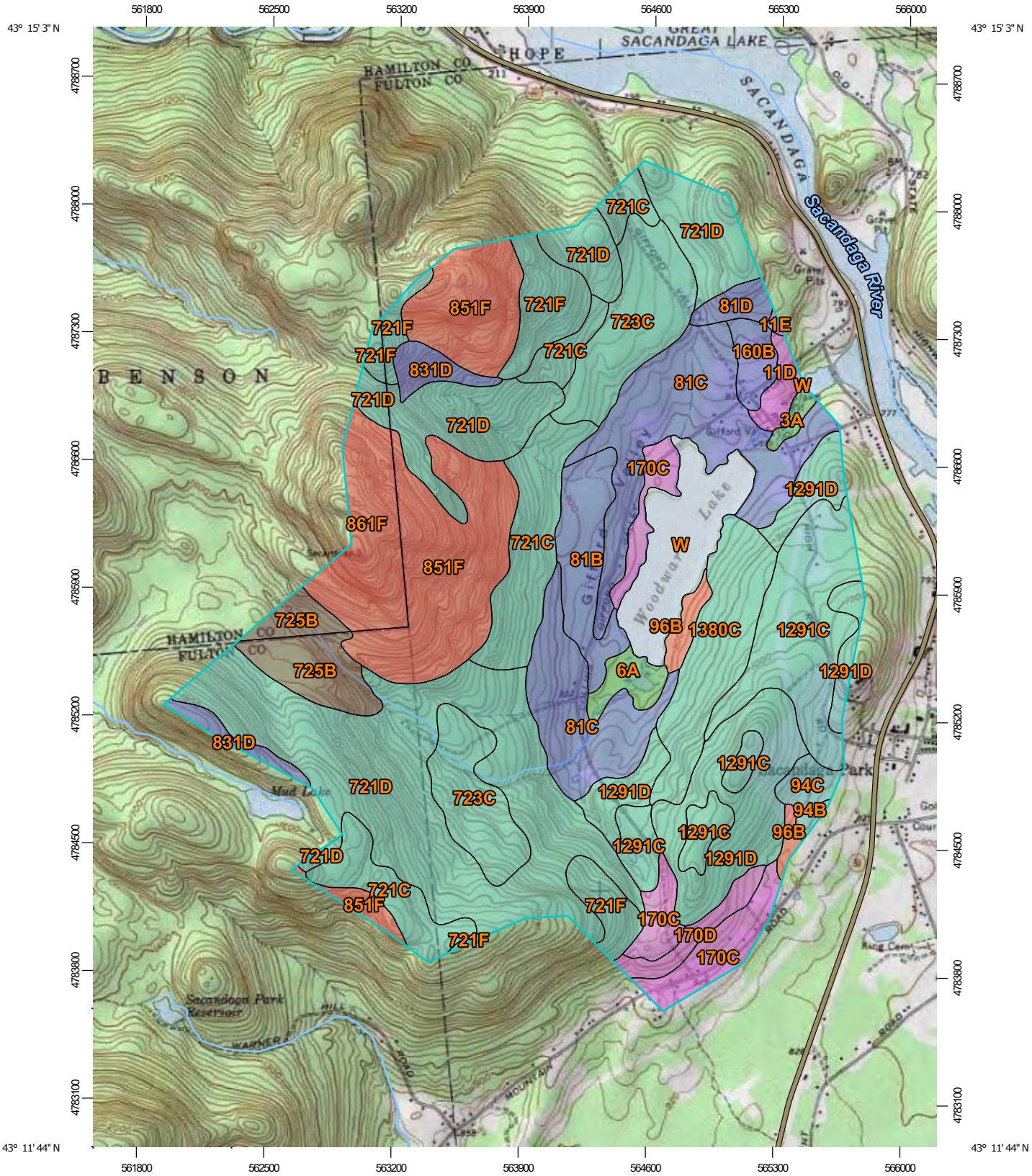
74° 14' 32" W
74° 11' 6" W
561800
562500
563200
563900
564600
565300
566000
43° 15' 3" N
43° 11' 44" N
4788700
4788000
4787300
4786600
4785900
4785200
4784500
4783800
4783100
SACANDAGA LAKE
HOPE
HAMILTON CO
FULTON CO
Sacandaga River
BENSON
Woodward Lake
Mud Lake
Sacandaga Park Reservoir
WARNER HILL ROAD
MOUNTAIN ROAD
721C
721D
721D
851F
721F
721F
723C
81D
11E
721F
721C
160B
831D
81C
11D
W
721D
721D
3A
170C
1291D
861F
721C
81B
W
851F
725B
96B
1380C
1291C
725B
6A
1291D
81C
831D
1291C
721D
723C
1291D
94C
94B
1291C
96B
721D
1291C
1291D
721C
851F
721F
170C
170D
721F
170C
Map Scale: 1:29,900 if printed on A portrait (8.5" x 11") sheet.
N
Meters
0
400
800
1600
2400
Feet
0
1000
2000
4000
6000
Map projection: Web Mercator Corner coordinates: WGS84 Edge tics: UTM Zone 18N WGS84

MAP LEGEND

Area of Interest (AOI)

Area of Interest (AOI)

Soils

Soil Rating Polygons

A

A/D

B

B/D

C

C/D

D

Not rated or not available

Soil Rating Lines

A

A/D

B

B/D

C

C/D

D

Not rated or not available

Soil Rating Points

A

A/D

B

B/D

C

C/D

D

Not rated or not available

Water Features

Streams and Canals

Transportation

Rails

Interstate Highways

US Routes

Major Roads

Local Roads

Background

Topographic Map

Aerial Photography

MAP INFORMATION

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at scales ranging from 1:24,000 to 1:62,500.

Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements.

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service
Web Soil Survey URL:
Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

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Soil Survey Area: Hamilton County, New York
Survey Area Data: Version 19, Sep 16, 2019

Your area of interest (AOI) includes more than one soil survey area. These survey areas may have been mapped at different scales, with a different land use in mind, at different times, or at different levels of detail. This may result in map unit symbols, soil properties, and interpretations that do not completely agree across soil survey area boundaries.

Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger.

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Jul 30, 2012—Nov 9, 2016

The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background

BCT Woodward Lake Subdiv
Existing Conditions
Fulton County, New York

Storm Data

Rainfall Depth by Rainfall Return Period

2-Yr (in)	5-Yr (in)	10-Yr (in)	25-Yr (in)	50-Yr (in)	100-Yr (in)	1-Yr (in)
2.6	3.4	3.8	4.5	4.9	5.4	2.2

Storm Data Source: User-provided custom storm data
Rainfall Distribution Type: Type II
Dimensionless Unit Hydrograph: <standard>

==========

BCT Woodward Lake Subdiv
Existing Conditions
Fulton County, New York

Reach Summary Table

Reach Identifier	Receiving Reach Identifier	Reach Length (ft)	Routing Method
DP2 - DP1	Outlet	906	CHANNEL
Spill-DP2	DP2 - DP1	293	CHANNEL
Spillway	Spill-DP2		STRUCTURE(Dam)

==========

BCT Woodward Lake Subdiv
Existing Conditions
Fulton County, New York

Reach Channel Rating Details

Reach Identifier	Reach Length (ft)	Reach Manning's n	Friction Slope (ft/ft)	Bottom Width (ft)	Side Slope
DP2 - DP1	906	0.045	0.01	20	11.5 :1
Spill-DP2	293	0.04	0.0034	16	10 :1
Spillway	(This reach is a structure: Dam)				

Reach Identifier	Stage (ft)	Flow (cfs)	End Area (sq ft)	Top Width (ft)	Friction Slope (ft/ft)
DP2 - DP1	0.0	0.000	0	20	0.01
	0.5	23.394	12.9	31.5	
	1.0	84.417	31.5	43	
	2.0	338.205	86	66	
	5.0	2578.937	387.5	135	
	10.0	13689.864	1350	250	
	20.0	78562.806	5000	480	

Spill-DP2	0.0	0.000	0	16	0.0034
	0.5	12.411	10.5	26	
	1.0	45.253	26	36	
	2.0	183.977	72	56	
	5.0	1431.113	330	116	
	10.0	7682.309	1160	216	
	20.0	44400.764	4320	416	

Spillway (This reach is a structure: Dam)

==========

BCT Woodward Lake Subdiv
Existing Conditions
Fulton County, New York

Structure Description - User Entered

Reach Identifier	Surface Area @ Crest (ac)	Height Above Crest (ft)	Surface Area @ Ht Above (ac)	Pipe Diameter (in)	Head on Pipe (ft)	Weir Length (ft)
Spillway	104.75					70

==========

BCT Woodward Lake Subdiv
Existing Conditions
Fulton County, New York

Structure Rating Details - Computed

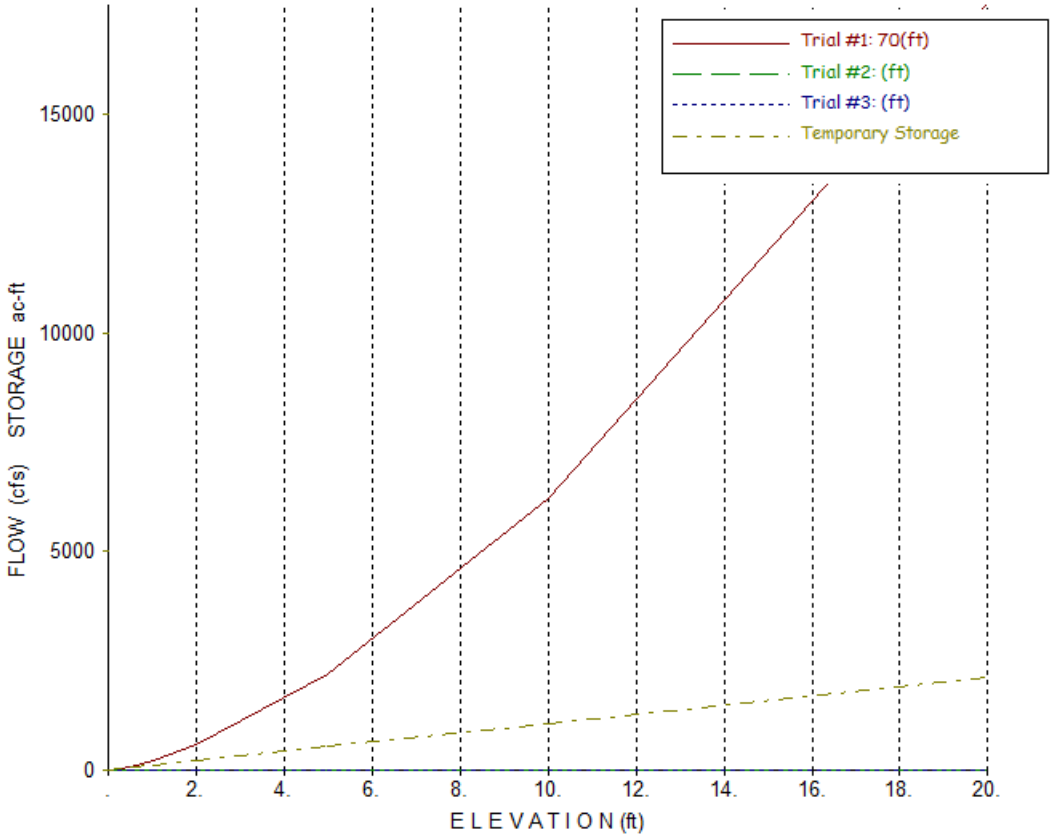
Reach Idendifier	Stage (ft)	Pool Storage (ac ft)	Flows (cfs) @ Weir Length Length #1 70ft	Length #2 ft	Length #3 ft
Dam	0	0.00	0.000		
	0.5	52.38	69.296		
	1	104.75	196.000		
	2	209.50	554.372		
	5	523.75	2191.347		
	10	1047.50	6198.064		
	20	2095.00	17530.773		

==========

Project: Woodward Lake Subdiv

Weir Flow Rating - Dam

C:\Users\Bobbi Trude\Documents\Engineering\Projects\New York Land & Lakes\Woodward Lake\SWPPP\TR55 Existing Cond.w55



WinTR-55 Current Data Description

--- Identification Data ---

User: BCT
Project: Woodward Lake Subdiv
SubTitle: Existing Conditions
State: New York
County: Fulton
Filename: C:\Users\Bobbi Trudel\Documents\Engineering\Projects\New York Land & Lakes\Woodward Lake\SWPPP\

Date: 1/29/2020
Units: English
Areal Units: Acres

--- Sub-Area Data ---

Name	Description	Reach	Area(ac)	RCN	Tc
III	High Rock Region	Outlet	63.2	70	.349
I	Woodward Lake DA	Spillway	2287.1	70	1.164
II	Below Spillway	DP2 - DP1	9.1	57	.209

Total area: 2359.40 (ac)

--- Storm Data --

Rainfall Depth by Rainfall Return Period

2-Yr (in)	5-Yr (in)	10-Yr (in)	25-Yr (in)	50-Yr (in)	100-Yr (in)	1-Yr (in)
2.6	3.4	3.8	4.5	4.9	5.4	2.2

Storm Data Source: User-provided custom storm data
Rainfall Distribution Type: Type II
Dimensionless Unit Hydrograph: <standard>

BCT

Woodward Lake Subdiv
Existing Conditions
Fulton County, New York

Watershed Peak Table

Sub-Area or Reach Identifier	ANALYSIS: (cfs)	Peak Flow by Rainfall Return Period 5-Yr (cfs)	10-Yr (cfs)	100-Yr (cfs)	1-Yr (cfs)
SUBAREAS					
III	27.98	59.44	77.25	157.38	15.22
I	437.29	944.67	1237.91	2584.44	242.85
II	0.38	2.91	4.77	14.66	0.06
REACHES					
DP2 - DP1	64.19	158.71	222.87	582.73	39.54
Down	64.19	158.71	222.86	582.67	39.54
Spill-DP2	64.10	158.45	222.50	581.87	39.54
Down	64.10	158.45	222.50	581.86	39.54
Spillway	437.29	944.67	1237.91	2584.44	242.85
Down	64.10	158.45	222.50	581.87	39.54
OUTLET	65.79	162.31	227.54	592.12	40.56

BCT

Woodward Lake Subdiv
Existing Conditions
Fulton County, New York

Structure Output Table

Reach Identifier / Structure Identifier	Peak Flow (PF), Storage Volume (SV), Stage (STG) by Rainfall Return Period ANALYSIS:	5-Yr	10-Yr	100-Yr	1-Yr
Reach: Spillway					
Weir : Dam					
70(ft)					
	PF (cfs)	64.10	158.45	222.50	581.87	39.54
	SV (ac ft)	48.45	89.23	112.50	214.78	29.89
	STG (ft)	.46	.85	1.07	2.05	.29

BCT

Woodward Lake Subdiv
Existing Conditions
Fulton County, New York

Sub-Area Time of Concentration Details

Sub-Area Identifier/	Flow Length (ft)	Slope (ft/ft)	Mannings's n	End Area (sq ft)	Wetted Perimeter (ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Travel Time (hr)
III							
SHEET	50	0.1000	0.800				0.209
SHALLOW	1377	0.1500	0.050				0.061
CHANNEL	716	0.0800	0.040	0.79	1.57	6.630	0.030
CHANNEL	711	0.0350	0.050	4.00	6.47	4.031	0.049
					Time of Concentration		.349
I							
SHEET	100	0.0100	0.400				0.524
SHALLOW	7350	0.0800	0.050				0.447
SHALLOW	650	0.0080	0.050				0.125
CHANNEL	1386	0.0160	0.040	27.10	20.60	5.662	0.068
					Time of Concentration		1.164
II							
SHEET	50	0.0800	0.400				0.131
SHALLOW	986	0.0470	0.050				0.078
					Time of Concentration		.209

Woodward Lake Subdiv
Existing Conditions
Fulton County, New York

Sub-Area Land Use and Curve Number Details

Sub-Area Identifier	Land Use		Hydrologic Soil Group	Sub-Area Area (ac)	Curve Number
III	Open space; grass cover 50% to 75%	(fair)	B	2.85	69
	Open space; grass cover 50% to 75%	(fair)	C	3.8	79
	Paved parking lots, roofs, driveways		B	1.15	98
	Paved parking lots, roofs, driveways		C	1.3	98
	Woods	(fair)	B	9.3	60
	Woods	(good)	C	44.8	70
	Total Area / Weighted Curve Number			63.2	70
				====	==
I	Open space; grass cover > 75%	(good)	B	2.1	61
	Paved parking lots, roofs, driveways		A	106.8	98
	Paved parking lots, roofs, driveways		B	.65	98
	Paved parking lots, roofs, driveways		C	.44	98
	Gravel (w/ right-of-way)		A	.94	76
	Gravel (w/ right-of-way)		B	3.14	85
	Gravel (w/ right-of-way)		C	.75	89
	Dirt (w/ right-of-way)		A	.16	72
	Dirt (w/ right-of-way)		B	.97	82
	Dirt (w/ right-of-way)		C	.84	87
	Brush - brush, weed, grass mix	(good)	D	62.3	73
	Woods	(good)	A	39.3	30
	Woods	(good)	B	335.34	55
	Woods	(good)	C	1273.27	70
	Woods	(good)	D	460.1	77
	Total Area / Weighted Curve Number			2287.1	70
				======	==
II	Open space; grass cover > 75%	(good)	B	1.7	61
	Paved parking lots, roofs, driveways		B	.2	98
	Woods	(good)	B	7.2	55
	Total Area / Weighted Curve Number			9.1	57
				===	==

WinTR-55 Current Data Description

--- Identification Data ---

User: BCT
Project: Woodward Lake Subdiv
SubTitle: Proposed Conditions
State: New York
County: Fulton
Filename: C:\Users\Bobbi Trudel\Documents\Engineering\Projects\New York Land & Lakes\Woodward Lake\SWPPP\

Date: 2/1/2020
Units: English
Areal Units: Acres

--- Sub-Area Data ---

Name	Description	Reach	Area(ac)	RCN	Tc
III	High Rock Region	Outlet	63.2	70	.349
I	Woodward Lake DA	Spillway	2287.1	70	1.164
II	Below Spillway	DP2 - DP1	9.1	57	.209

Total area: 2359.40 (ac)

--- Storm Data --

Rainfall Depth by Rainfall Return Period

2-Yr (in)	5-Yr (in)	10-Yr (in)	25-Yr (in)	50-Yr (in)	100-Yr (in)	1-Yr (in)
2.6	3.4	3.8	4.5	4.9	5.4	2.2

Storm Data Source: User-provided custom storm data
Rainfall Distribution Type: Type II
Dimensionless Unit Hydrograph: <standard>

BCT

Woodward Lake Subdiv
Proposed Conditions
Fulton County, New York

Watershed Peak Table

Sub-Area or Reach Identifier	Peak Flow by Rainfall Return Period ANALYSIS: (cfs)	5-Yr (cfs)	10-Yr (cfs)	100-Yr (cfs)	1-Yr (cfs)
SUBAREAS					
III	27.98	59.44	77.25	157.38	15.22
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II	0.38	2.91	4.77	14.66	0.06
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BCT

Woodward Lake Subdiv
Proposed Conditions
Fulton County, New York

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Reach Identifier / Structure Identifier	Peak Flow (PF), Storage Volume (SV), Stage (STG) by Rainfall Return Period ANALYSIS:	5-Yr	10-Yr	100-Yr	1-Yr
Reach: Spillway					
Weir : Dam					
70(ft)					
	PF (cfs)	64.10	158.45	222.50	581.87	39.54
	SV (ac ft)	48.45	89.23	112.50	214.78	29.89
	STG (ft)	.46	.85	1.07	2.05	.29

BCT

Woodward Lake Subdiv
Proposed Conditions
Fulton County, New York

Sub-Area Time of Concentration Details

Sub-Area Identifier/	Flow Length (ft)	Slope (ft/ft)	Mannings's n	End Area (sq ft)	Wetted Perimeter (ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Travel Time (hr)
III							
SHEET	50	0.1000	0.800				0.209
SHALLOW	1377	0.1500	0.050				0.061
CHANNEL	716	0.0800	0.040	0.79	1.57	6.630	0.030
CHANNEL	711	0.0350	0.050	4.00	6.47	4.031	0.049
					Time of Concentration		.349
I							
SHEET	100	0.0100	0.400				0.524
SHALLOW	7350	0.0800	0.050				0.447
SHALLOW	650	0.0080	0.050				0.125
CHANNEL	1386	0.0160	0.040	27.10	20.60	5.662	0.068
					Time of Concentration		1.164
II							
SHEET	50	0.0800	0.400				0.131
SHALLOW	986	0.0470	0.050				0.078
					Time of Concentration		.209

Woodward Lake Subdiv
Proposed Conditions
Fulton County, New York

Sub-Area Land Use and Curve Number Details

Sub-Area Identifier	Land Use		Hydrologic Soil Group	Sub-Area Area (ac)	Curve Number
III	Open space; grass cover 50% to 75%	(fair)	B	2.9	69
	Open space; grass cover 50% to 75%	(fair)	C	3.7	79
	Paved parking lots, roofs, driveways		B	1.2	98
	Paved parking lots, roofs, driveways		C	1.3	98
	Gravel (w/ right-of-way)		B	.6	85
	Gravel (w/ right-of-way)		C	.1	89
	Woods	(fair)	B	8.9	60
	Woods	(good)	C	44.5	70
	Total Area / Weighted Curve Number			63.2	70
				====	==
I	Open space; grass cover > 75%	(good)	B	2.1	61
	Paved parking lots, roofs, driveways		A	107.08	98
	Paved parking lots, roofs, driveways		B	2.39	98
	Paved parking lots, roofs, driveways		C	1.63	98
	Gravel (w/ right-of-way)		A	.94	76
	Gravel (w/ right-of-way)		B	3.14	85
	Gravel (w/ right-of-way)		C	1.99	89
	Dirt (w/ right-of-way)		A	.21	72
	Dirt (w/ right-of-way)		B	2.11	82
	Dirt (w/ right-of-way)		C	2.42	87
	Brush - brush, weed, grass mix	(good)	D	62.3	73
	Woods	(good)	A	38.82	30
	Woods	(good)	B	332.48	55
	Woods	(good)	C	1269.37	70
	Woods	(good)	D	460.12	77
	Total Area / Weighted Curve Number			2287.1	70
				======	==
II	Open space; grass cover > 75%	(good)	B	1.7	61
	Paved parking lots, roofs, driveways		B	.25	98
	Gravel (w/ right-of-way)		B	.025	85
	Woods	(good)	B	7.12	55
	Total Area / Weighted Curve Number			9.1	57
				===	==

Appendix C

Preparer Certification

Owner/Operator Certification

Contractor and Subcontractor Certification

Preparer Certification of Compliance with Federal, State, and Local Regulations

This Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan was prepared in accordance with the New York Department of Environmental Conservation SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Construction Activities (Permit No. GP-0-20-001), issued pursuant to Article 17, Titles 7, 8, and Article 70 of the Environmental Conservation Law. The SPDES General Permit implements the Federal Clean Water Act pertaining to stormwater discharges.

Name: Bobbi C. Trudel, P.E. Title: Civil Engineer

Signature: BC Trudel Date: 01/24/20

Company Name: Steven E. Smith Civil & Architectural Engineering

Owner/Operator Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan Certification

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons directly responsible for preparing this Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan, the information contained therein is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that false statements made herein are punishable pursuant to provisions of Article 210 of the New York State Penal Law.

I understand that GP-0-20-001 requires site inspections be conducted by a qualified professional, as defined in the General Permit, once every seven (7) days and when approved in writing by the New York Department of Environmental Conservation, disturbances of greater than five (5) acres at one time require site inspections two (2) times every seven (7) days.

Name: Alan Lord Title: Project Manager

Signature: Alan M. Lord Date: 2/3/20

Company Name: Woodward Lake Properties, LLC

Contractor and Subcontractor Certification

All contractors and subcontractors performing work identified in this Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) shall sign a copy of the following certification statement before undertaking any construction activity at the site identified in the SWPPP.

> *I certify that I understand and agree to comply with the terms and conditions of the SWPPP for the construction site as a condition of authorization to discharge stormwater, and agree to implement any corrective actions identified by the qualified inspector during a site inspection. I also understand that the owner or operator must comply with the terms and conditions of the New York State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System ("SPDES") general permit for stormwater discharges from construction activities and that it is unlawful for any person to cause or contribute to a violation of water quality standards. Furthermore, I understand that certifying false, incorrect, or inaccurate information is a violation of the General Permit and the laws of the State of New York and could subject me to criminal, civil, and/or administrative proceeding.*

Name: _____ Title: _____

Signature: _____ Date: _____

Company Name: _____

Address: _____

City, State, Zip: _____

Phone Number: _____

SWPPP Components You Are Responsible For:

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____

Trained Individual Responsible for SWPPP Implementation:

Name: _____ Title: _____

Signature: _____ Date: _____

Contractor and Subcontractor Certification

All contractors and subcontractors performing work identified in this Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) shall sign a copy of the following certification statement before undertaking any construction activity at the site identified in the SWPPP.

> *I certify that I understand and agree to comply with the terms and conditions of the SWPPP for the construction site as a condition of authorization to discharge stormwater, and agree to implement any corrective actions identified by the qualified inspector during a site inspection. I also understand that the owner or operator must comply with the terms and conditions of the New York State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System ("SPDES") general permit for stormwater discharges from construction activities and that it is unlawful for any person to cause or contribute to a violation of water quality standards. Furthermore, I understand that certifying false, incorrect, or inaccurate information is a violation of the General Permit and the laws of the State of New York and could subject me to criminal, civil, and/or administrative proceeding.*

Name: _____ Title: _____

Signature: _____ Date: _____

Company Name: _____

Address: _____

City, State, Zip: _____

Phone Number: _____

SWPPP Components You Are Responsible For:

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____

Trained Individual Responsible for SWPPP Implementation:

Name: _____ Title: _____

Signature: _____ Date: _____

Appendix D

Weekly Inspection Form

SWPPP Plan Changes, Authorization, and Change Certification

WOODWARD LAKE SUBDIVISION INFRASTRUCTURE
WEEKLY SWPPP INSEPCTION REPORT

Inspector Name:	Date:
Signature (required):	Time:
Weather:	Inspection #:
Soil Conditions (dry, saturated, etc.):	

Status

Yes No N/A

[ ] [ ] [ ] Routine Inspection. Date of last inspection: _____

[ ] [ ] [ ] Inspection following rain event. Date/time of storm ending: _____
Amount of rainfall: _____
Recorded by: _____

[ ] [ ] [ ] Is this a final inspection?

[ ] [ ] [ ] Has site undergone final stabilization?

[ ] [ ] [ ] If so, have all temporary erosion and sediment controls been removed?

Site Disturbance (Indicate Locations on Plan)

Yes No N/A

[ ] [ ] [ ] Areas previously disturbed but have not undergone active site work in the last 14 days?

[ ] [ ] [ ] Areas disturbed within last 14 days?

[ ] [ ] [ ] Areas expected to be disturbed in next 14 days?

Additional Comments:

_____

_____

Erosion and Sediment Control Devices

	Type of Device	Accumulation in %	Repairs/Maintenance Needed
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			

Stabilization/Runoff

Yes No N/A

[ ] [ ] [ ] Are all existing disturbed areas contained by control devices?

[ ] [ ] [ ] Are there areas that required stabilization within the next 14 days? (Indicate on Plan)

[ ] [ ] [ ] Have stabilization measures been initiated in inactive areas?

[ ] [ ] [ ] Are stockpiles stabilized with vegetation and/or mulch?

[ ] [ ] [ ] Is sediment control is installed at the toe of stockpile slope(s)?

[ ] [ ] [ ] Is there any evidence of rills or gullies, loss of vegetation, lack of germination, or loss of mulching? Specify and indicate on Plan: _____

_____

Receiving Structures/Water Bodies (Indicate locations where runoff leaves the project site on the Plan)

Yes No N/A

[ ] [ ] [ ] Surface water swale or natural surface waterbody?
If natural waterbody, is it located [ ] onsite, or [ ] adjacent to property boundary?
Description of condition: _____

[ ] [ ] [ ] Municipal or community system?

Inspect locations where runoff from project site enters the receiving waters and indicate if there is evidence of:

[ ] [ ] [ ] Slumping/deposition, rills or gullies, loss of vegetation? Specify: _____
[ ] [ ] [ ] Undermining of structures?
[ ] [ ] [ ] Was there a discharge into the receiving water on the day of inspection?
[ ] [ ] [ ] Is there evidence of turbidity, sedimentation, or oil in the receiving waters?

Additional Comments:

_____
_____

Post-Construction Stormwater Management Practices

	Type of Device	Completion in %	Repairs/Maintenance Needed
1.	_____		
2.	_____		
3.	_____		

General Site Conditions

Yes No N/A

[ ] [ ] [ ] Have action items from previous reports been addressed?
[ ] [ ] [ ] Does routine maintenance of protection components occur on a regular basis?
[ ] [ ] [ ] Is construction site litter and debris appropriately managed?
[ ] [ ] [ ] Is the site maintained in an orderly manner?
[ ] [ ] [ ] Are facilities and equipment necessary for implementation of erosion and sediment control in working order and/or properly maintained?
[ ] [ ] [ ] Is construction impacting the adjacent property?
[ ] [ ] [ ] Does cleaning and/or sweeping of affected roadways occur daily, at a minimum?
[ ] [ ] [ ] Is dust adequately controlled?

Contractor's progress over last 7 days:

_____
_____

Anticipated work in the next 7 days:

_____
_____

Summary of Action Items to Repair/Replace/Maintain/Correct Deficiencies:

_____
_____
_____

Status/Action Items Reported To (no signature required):

Name: _____
Company: _____

PLAN CHANGES, AUTHORIZATION, AND CHANGE CERTIFICATION

Changes Required to the SWPPP:

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

Reasons for Changes:

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

Requested By: _____ Date: _____

Authorized By: _____ Date: _____

Certification of Changes:

> *I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons directly responsible for managing the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that false statements made herein are punishable pursuant to provisions of Article 210 of the New York State Penal Law.*

Signature: _____ Date: _____